

CHARLES F. MURPHY, TAMMANY BOSS, AS SEEN BY A TRIBUNE ARTIST.



SURE, I'M SORRY FOR "BILL" — BUT HE DIDN'T PLAY THE GAME.

ME? I HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT!

tion here to-night. The general verdict of those who have followed the case, both on Sulzer's and Murphy's side, was that the story was simply advanced by the Governor's wife as a last and desperate attempt to shift the burden of accusation off his shoulders.

It was put down, charitably, to a wife's anxiety and a woman's hope born of emotion, rather than of cold reasoning, that she might take upon herself the load of accusation and blame which seemed to be about to crush her husband.

EARLY MORNING HOURS FIND CROWD STILL THERE

Albany, Aug. 13 (Wednesday).—The immense crowd which filled the Assembly Chamber to hear the impeachment debate was present in full force at 1:30 o'clock this morning and seemed to be determined to stick it out until the vital vote was taken.

Speaker Smith and the majority leader, Mr. Levy, practically ceased work on their vote-clinching business shortly after midnight. By that time they had lined up eighty-three votes. They said they would be satisfied to go at eight even. The margin over the necessary seventy-six was small, but Levy and Smith were satisfied their strength would stand the test.

It was said that Smith and Levy had brought over several Republican members to their side by a display of the original exhibits in the case brought here late last night by Eugene Lamb Richards, the Frawley committee counsel.

Assemblyman Gibbs, who has opposed the Murphy machine and supported the Sulzer programme all through, made the chief argument in his defence. He declared that Sulzer could not legally be impeached for acts committed before the beginning of his tenure of office, and challenged the ma-

FILIBUSTER SET AFOOT TILL ABSENTEES ARRIVE

Albany, Aug. 12.—Tammany began at 10 o'clock to-night its final attempt to impeach Governor William Sulzer for his activities in Wall Street with what it is charged were the direct contributions to his campaign fund.

At 8 o'clock, when the session was scheduled to begin, Tammany claimed to have seventy-nine votes for Sulzer's impeachment, but although this was three more than a majority of the Assembly, the leaders were afraid to tackle the job until expected reinforcements arrived.

The word given out was that two more safe Tammany votes were expected in on a train arriving at 2 o'clock in the morning, and the leaders decided to wait for them before bringing the Levy impeachment resolution to a vote.

Orders were issued for a slow call of the House, and every Tammany enemy of Sulzer was given the untrammelled right to make as long a speech as he desired. At 10 o'clock, when the issue was finally called to order, there remained four long hours to kill before the machine would risk its standing to the test of a vote.

The slow rollcall, with the succeeding call for absentees, consumed a half hour, and then Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman, minority leader, opened the argument with a plea for a postponement of action on the Sulzer impeachment.

Hinman's position was the same he took last night, briefly, that as a grand jury passing on the question of the impeachment or indictment the Assembly could not do less than to take its own evidence in the case.

"No grand jury would accept the evidence taken before another grand jury," said Hinman, "and we should not be asked to act on this solemn duty solely on the basis of evidence taken by a committee which was far from being an impartial body."

The huge crowd which filled every nook and corner of the big Assembly chamber took Hinman's unimpassioned argument in silence. He made no plea for their support, but confined himself purely to the legal and technical aspects of the impeachment action. The Tammany strength, secure in its expected majority, sat back in waiting attitude.

So long as Hinman and Sulzer's more enthusiastic supporters, such as Gibbs and Eisner, wanted to help Tammany mark time Tammany was willing to let them.

Mr. Hinman cited a precedent in the case of William W. Van Ness, a Supreme Court justice, who was impeached in 1828. The Legislature in that case gave the accused benefit of counsel.

"It is assumed," he continued, "that

SULZER BUSY ALL DAY PREPARING FOR BATTLE

Governor's Supporters Summoned to Executive Chamber and Asked for Advice—
Enemies Called by Mistake.

Albany, Aug. 12.—"I have too big a battle on to talk just now," was Governor Sulzer's message at the end of a day's hard work lined up his supporters. The Governor was still at his office as the Assembly reconvened for the night session, at which his fate was to be decided.

D. Cady Herliok, who, with Louis Marshall and Valentine Taylor, is handling the Governor's defence, was closeted with him in the private office of the Executive Chamber all morning.

Harold J. Hinman, the minority leader, who at the session ending early this morning fought for a week's postponement, was called to see the Governor during the day. Sulzer, it was said, started to thank him for his action. Assemblyman Hinman dodged the gratitude, however, according to report, and told the Governor he was merely trying to act in a fair, judicial manner. He emphasized again the point he made in his speeches on the floor last night, that he took no political interest whatever in the party war between a Governor and a "boss."

Assemblymen Eisner and Gibbs, who are the only active Democratic supporters of Sulzer, and Assemblyman Schaap, the Progressive, were also summoned, to confer with the Governor, and plans were laid for something as near a filibuster as the Sulzer Assemblymen felt capable of tackling. No weakening till the final vote was registered was the word.

Somewhere in the Governor's office made a grievous mistake when Sulzer first made a call to send for Assemblymen. It appeared that the Governor had been supplied with a list of the members who voted for delay last night, and also with a list of those who followed the Tammany lead. He issued orders that the men from the former list should be summoned in groups, but the messenger made the mistake of calling men from the wrong list.

The result was that Assemblymen McCue, Walker, Gillen and others of the same equally died-in-the-wool anti-Sulzer sentiments were asked to call at the Executive Chamber. They went wondering, and when Chester C. Platt, the Governor's secretary, discovered who had walked in he had a message sent out immediately from the Governor's private office that a mistake had been made. McCue, Walker, Gillen et al. went away.

TAMMANY MEN HUSTLE TO GET VOTES IN LINE

Tammany leaders in both the Assembly and Senate put in the entire day on the work of getting Assemblymen here who could be counted upon to stand with the organization and vote for the impeachment of Governor Sulzer.

The long distance telephone was worked between Charles F. Murphy in New York and his representatives in the Assembly as never before. Orders from this end were dispatched through Tammany to reach six New York County Assemblymen and eight Kings County members, and start them for Albany under guard, if necessary.

Meanwhile the telephone wires were burdened with demands on a dozen upstate Democratic "bosses" to "round up and drive down" their Assemblymen.

Senators Robert F. Wagner, James A. Foley and other prominent Tammany members of the upper House lent every possible aid to Speaker Alfred E. Smith and Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly, all through the day. It was frankly a political fight, from the Tammany point of view, and the leaders brought to bear upon it every ounce of political pressure they could swing.

On Friday, after the final session of the Frawley committee, the Tammany leaders in New York were actually beginning to worry over the "butchering" character of the job ahead of them. They figured the Wall Street disclosures would take all the fight out of both Sulzer and his supporters, but today's developments, coupled with the opposition they encountered last night in the Assembly sessions, have changed all that overconfidence, and Tammany began to realize that Sulzer would not be ousted until the final vote had been registered.

Assemblyman Thomas L. Ingram, also of Brooklyn, was on a fishing trip in the Adirondacks, and Assemblyman Harry W. Kornbliss, also of Brooklyn, was on a sailing trip off the Jersey coast. Messengers brought them

The arriving members explained that

teleggrams, and the Sulzer supporters took their places.

Assemblyman Campbell was closeted with the Governor and his counsel for ten minutes. A fellow Assemblyman said the subject of the conference was the constitutionality of the impeachment proceedings.

When Assemblyman Schaap, the Progressive, was leaving the Executive Chamber the Governor asked him how he thought the vote would be on the impeachment resolution.

"I told him," Mr. Schaap said, "that I thought they would crack the whip and get the votes."

Governor Sulzer, heavy eyed from his vigil of last night, snarled over to the capital a full hour before his customary time and sought the seclusion of his private office. The usual morning chat with the newspaper men was omitted, and Secretary Platt came out to announce that there would be no word from the Governor till the Assembly had voted on the impeachment resolution.

"Even then," said Mr. Platt, "if the vote is to impeach, he will have nothing to say, but will reserve his answer for the impeachment proceedings before the Senate. Should the resolution to impeach be defeated the Governor will have something to say. He will give out a statement setting forth his side of the controversy in its entirety and supplementing at length his brief statement of Sunday night, in which he denied pointblank that he made against him by the Frawley committee."

Assemblymen working to save Sulzer declared that the 14th street organization sent specific word to every member who had indicated in any way an intention to support the Governor in effect that Tammany would go after each man in his own district at the coming primary and election, and that no man who failed to stand up with the Murphy organization on this Sulzer impeachment issue could expect to come back or to get any favors from Tammany henceforth.

So far as concerned Sulzer's most enthusiastic supporters in the Assembly this Tammany threat had little effect. They have known for some time that they would have to fight Tammany if they tried to be re-elected this year. But the organization men who were wavering and afraid of the impeachment proposition this pressure had its effect.

FRAWLEY SEES SULZER

Governor Summons Committee Chairman to Secret Parley.

Albany, Aug. 12.—Senator James J. Frawley, chairman of the investigating committee which disclosed the evidence upon which the impeachment of Governor Sulzer is expected, was summoned to the Executive Chamber late this evening to talk to the Governor.

The talk around the Capitol was that the object of the conference was twofold: First, that Sulzer endeavored at this late moment to call Frawley off by threatening him with counter accusations.

Second, that Sulzer threw himself on Frawley's mercy and pleaded for another chance with the organization, offering to "buckle down" if Tammany would wait the prosecution.

Senator Frawley admitted he had called upon Sulzer at the Governor's

request, but insisted his conversation had been "purely personal" and had nothing to do with impeachment.

None the less, the presence of both detectives and guerillas lent strength to the rumor that Sulzer, if impeached, meant to make a physical fight to hold his office. Sulzer's friends predicted that the great seal of the state would be held by the Governor until taken away from him by force.

Tammany's representatives thought the attitude of the Sulzerites on this, as well as on the report that Sulzer, would, if necessary, call out the militia to uphold his tenure of office, was a huge joke, but the Sulzer partisans took it in deadly seriousness. Some of the more radical ones insisted they would begin to build a barricade to back up the door of the Executive Chamber as soon as the Assembly voted on impeachment was reported to the Senate.

Many of the Tammany members of the Assembly received cards in their mail to-day, which threatened them with "instant death" if they "dared to impeach the greatest Governor." The cards were decorated with both skull and crossbones, and a black hand.

Members of the Frawley committee also received anonymous letters. A typewritten production which reached the committee members to-day, signed by "A Genuine Democrat," contained this paragraph:

GUERRILLAS FLIT ABOUT, AND DEATH NOTES, TOO

Both Bowery and Sulzer Hangers-On Seen in Albany Streets by Scores.

THREATS TO MURPHY MEN

"Hemp Collars" Offered to the Frawley Committee—
Measures Taken to Protect Assembly.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Aug. 12.—Guerillas from 24 avenue and the Bowery, scoundrels, anonymous letters, shadowing detectives and Black Hand threats with skull and crossbones decorations entered into the Sulzer-Murphy war here to-day.

Tammany men charged that Sulzer's friends had "colonized" lodging houses here with guerillas hired to jam the Assembly chamber to-night and to howl down any attempt to impeach the Governor. Sulzer's friends were equally insistent in alleging that Tammany had brought on gangsters with orders to break their way into the Executive Chamber the minute the Assembly voted to impeach.

Out of it all there was one thing beyond dispute, and that was that there were scores of faces to be seen around the streets here to-day which were familiar sights around Bowery political "hangouts" and previous gatherings of the Sulzer political bodyguard.

Private detectives said to have been engaged by John Hennessy, Sulzer's chief strategist, were busy to-day shadowing Senator Wagner, Senator Frawley, Speaker Smith and the Assembly leader, Aaron J. Levy, but the Tammany men said their "shadowers" were the best jokes they had ever seen in Albany.

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"The public recognizes your committee as the representative of a crew of political pirates and crooks, believes you are illegally constituted, and if not that your motives are to defeat good laws and honest investigations and conduct of public affairs. I, for one, would think it simple justice that the vigilants treat you to a hemp collar."

While the Tammany men insisted they looked on all these activities as a joke, it was noted to-day that the Assembly leaders suddenly decided to shut off the privileges of the floor, back of the seats, which have been free and open all through the present session. Speaker Smith announced that the sergeant-at-arms would exclude all visitors from the floor and newspaper men were supplied with special passes, good for one day only, and renewable for a day at a time.

At the session last night the throng which jammed not only the galleries and the floor back of the seats of the Assemblymen, but even the steps of the Speaker's rostrum, was patently a Sulzer crowd. It gave applause only to Sulzer speakers and it received the denunciations of Governor Sulzer in stony silence.

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Ten-Key Dalton ADDING MACHINE



Wins Again!

This simple Keyboard
2 4 5 7 9
1 3 0 6 8

Not this antiquated

9999999999
8888888888
7777777777
6666666666
5555555555
4444444444
3333333333
2222222222
1111111111

is Why

the New York Telephone Co. has just purchased nineteen Dalton Adding and Calculating Machines.

Ask for names of 10,000 users and "Fifty Reasons Why" you should select the Ten-Key Dalton.
220 BROADWAY, Phone Cortlandt 363

COHALAN ACCUSER HELD; SAYS IT'S "TIT FOR TAT"

John A. Connolly, Arrested on Perjury Charge Made by Woman, Blames Tammany.

REVENGE, HE ASSERTS

Thinks Organization Is Getting Even for Attack on Justice—
Present Suit Due to Action of Former Friend's Widow.

John A. Connolly, Justice Cohalan's accuser, was arrested yesterday morning as he was leaving his home, at No. 251 West 51st street, on a warrant sworn to by Mrs. Minnie C. Sayward, of No. 425 West 114th street. Accused of perjury, growing out of testimony in a suit brought against him by Mrs. Sayward for the recovery of \$200, in March, 1912, Connolly was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court and was released in \$1,000 bail.

The prisoner declared that the charges were unfounded and that the friends of Supreme Court Justice Cohalan in the Tammany organization were using Mrs. Sayward in an effort to get even with him (Connolly) because of the charges he made against Cohalan.

On July 11, a committee of the present Tammany legislature "vindicated" Justice Cohalan on Connolly's charges that the justice had wrongfully paid over to him \$1,000 in connection with certain political deals. Justice Cohalan admitted that the money had been paid, but declared such payment "the greatest mistake of his life." At the time of the hearing in Albany the question of having Connolly indicted for perjury was discussed.

Connolly's contention yesterday that the perjury charge was backed by Tammany friends of Cohalan found certain support in the admission of persons associated with Mrs. Sayward that she had been "advised" by others to punish Connolly. Mrs. Sayward, who is the wife of a former business associate of Connolly, is said to be averse to notoriety, and to have little or no personal interest in prosecuting her husband's former friend, in view of the fact that he has already paid back the money which had been lost to the plaintiff through the alleged false testimony.

Friends of Mrs. Sayward, whose husband was a lifelong friend and business associate of Connolly, in explaining Mrs. Sayward's connection with the present prosecution said that she was not prompted by others.

It was said yesterday that as soon as the Cohalan charges were brought Mrs. Sayward's attorneys went immediately to Connolly and demanded payment of Mrs. Sayward's \$200, and that Connolly paid it—a fact which Tammany was aware of.

That Mrs. Sayward is represented in the perjury proceedings by William Rand, of Jerome, Rand & Kresel, who, with Stanchfield, defended Cohalan at Albany, was regarded yesterday as significant.

John E. Sayward and Connolly were employees in a heating company, and later each organized a new firm, Connolly going into the Victor Heating Company, which figured in the Cohalan case, and Sayward into a company that bore his own name. Connolly afterward bought out the Sayward company. The note involved in the Sayward suit was made four or five years ago, when he borrowed \$200 from Mrs. Sayward, several years after her husband's death. Connolly is alleged to have sworn that he received no consideration for the notes.

Mrs. Sayward, who is now in Westfield, Mass., made the affidavit on which Connolly was held on July 12, which is said to be after she received the \$200 from Connolly. Attached to the papers in the perjury proceeding is an affidavit which accuses Connolly of admitting that he made false statements in the Sayward suit.

Lyman E. Warren, of No. 261 Broadway, who figured in Connolly-Cohalan transactions in November, 1911, when the \$1,000 note was given, appeared for Connolly.

KIDNAPPING CLOUDS TITLE

Baby, Heir to Valuable Land, Abducted 40 Years Ago.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Newburgh, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Special Surrogate Joseph M. Wilkins, of Montgomery, N. Y., has been appointed a commissioner by the United States District Court of Eastern North Carolina to take testimony in an action brought by the Richmond Cedar Works, of Norfolk, Va., against the Pittsburgh Land and Lumber Company, of the same place. The title to ten thousand acres of land on the outskirts of Norfolk is in dispute.

The kidnapping of a baby forty years ago renders the title of the land questionable, as the child was the sole heir. Every effort to ascertain the whereabouts of the heir has been unavailing.

Mrs. Sara M. E. Hadden, of Montgomery, is an important witness in the case. The testimony of Mrs. Hadden, who is very old, will be taken to-morrow.

30,000 TEMPLARS PARADE

Throngs See Opening Pageant of Conclave in Denver.

Denver, Aug. 12.—Modernized pagantry as developed from the days of the Crusades to the present time was witnessed to-day as the grand parade of Knights Templar, in thirty-second triennial conclave here, moved through the streets of Denver. The procession marked the official opening of the conclave of the grand encampment of the United States.

The column of 20,000 plumed knights from all the states of the Union moved along a course of nearly four miles of brightly decorated streets, jammed with spectators. In the first division were Grand Master William B. Melish, of Cincinnati, and other grand officers with their special escort, consisting of Trinity Commandery No. 44 of Cincinnati, and the mounted knights of California Commandery No. 1.

THIEF MAY SERVE 56 YEARS.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 12.—Henry Jackson, alias Johnson, twenty-two years old, a negro, of Philadelphia, upon pleading guilty to robbing seven saloons, was sentenced by Judge Boyle, in the Criminal Court to-day, to serve twenty-five to fifty-six years in prison. Given three to seven years, and four to seven years for firing four shots at Max Roth, who chased him after he had robbed Roth's saloon a week ago.

MURPHY IN CLOSE TOUCH

Spends Day at Telephone Wire Direct from Albany.

Charles F. Murphy was at the end of a direct telephone wire from Albany all day yesterday. He came to the city from Good Ground early in the day and went to his home, in East 15th street. Arrangements had already been made to set up a direct wire in his house, and he was within call until early this morning.

Tammany leaders who went to the wigwag in 11th street expecting to talk over the municipal situation were told that Mr. Murphy was too busy with the Sulzer case in Albany to attend to anything else.

Mr. Murphy had nothing to say in regard to the progress of the case, and he would not comment on the local situation.

MRS. LAIMBEER HOME

Hurt in Pell Auto Crash—Not Told of Husband's Death.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Mrs. William Laimbeer, who was seriously injured at Long Beach on August 3, when an electric Long Island Railroad train struck the automobile in which she was riding, the accident resulting in the killing of S. Osmond Pell, Mr. Laimbeer and the Pell chauffeur, was removed to her home in East Front street, Hempstead, this afternoon. An automobile and an improvised stretcher were used.

Mrs. Laimbeer stood the journey well. Her physician, Dr. Louis N. Lanchart, said she probably would not be permanently crippled as a result of the accident. Mrs. Laimbeer has not yet been told of the death of her husband.

LUNCHEON TO DE LA BARRA

Henry Clews Entertains Former Mexican President.

Former President de la Barra, of Mexico, who is now on his way to France as Ambassador, was guest of honor at a luncheon in the Lawyers' Club, given by Henry Clews, president of the American Peace and Arbitration League, yesterday.

In addition to the guest and host the following were present: Enrique Carara and Rafael Pardo, of Mexico; L. de Palasio, secretary to the Ambassador; John Barrett, Herman Ridder, Herbert Parsons, Ricardo Huerto, Mexican Consul General in this city; James A. Alexander, Robert Bonynge, E. J. Berwind, Andrew B. Humphrey, the Rev. Madison C. Peters, William B. Howland, John A. Stewart, E. H. Scammell, secretary of the Canadian Peace Association, Robert C. Morris, Lindsay Russell and George W. Burleigh.

Joseph H. Choate wired his regrets and personal regards to the guest of honor.

SUFFRAGISTS MARCH ON

"Cavalry" Squad at Chester After Twenty-mile Ride.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Chester, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Sore and weary after their twenty-mile ride, and yet triumphant after two inspiring meetings at Newburgh and Fishkill, the four suffrage crusaders rode into Chester to-night.

The day began with the meeting in Fishkill, and an interested crowd listened to Mrs. De Forest, Miss Porritt and Mrs. Frances Maude Corley. Then the crusaders mounted and crossed the ferry to Newburgh, where they held an open air meeting in front of the City Hall, decorating the Chief of Police with suffrage buttons.

After this meeting the ride to Chester began. Scarcely had a mile been covered when the flag and fishpole became loosened from Mrs. De Forest's pack, and the anti-suffragists horse Abbott immediately began to prance on it with delight. The pole was finally rescued and as a penalty Abbott was compelled to carry it in his pack.

The four horses have formed the habit of having their pictures taken. Every time a man appears in front of them they immediately line up across the road on dress parade.

WOMAN BLIND 3 YEARS SEES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Winsted, Conn., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Mary Hawks, aged eighty-six, of Canton, is the happiest woman in the state. After having been blind for three years her sight has been restored by an operation and she is now planning to accompany her brother, David Burnham, a veteran of the Civil War, on a trip to Boston this week.

ONLY THREE REMOVED IN EIGHT IMPEACHMENTS

Of eight Governors heretofore impeached only three were removed. The state executives who had impeachment proceedings instituted against them and the results thereof were:

SETH SOTHELL, Colony of North Carolina, 1899; removed.

CHARLES ROBINSON, Kansas, 1892; acquitted.

HARRISON REED, Florida, 1868; charges dropped.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, North Carolina, 1870; removed.

POWELL CLAYTON, Arkansas, 1871; charges dropped.

DAVID BUTLER, Nebraska, 1871; removed.

HENRY C. VARMOTH, Louisiana, 1872; term expired and proceedings dropped.

ADELBERT AMES, Mississippi, 1876; resigned.